What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula I

$$R_a - A - Het - B - Ar - E \qquad (I)$$

wherein

A denotes a carbonyl or sulphonyl group linked to the benzo, pyrido, pyrimido, pyrazino, pyridazino or thieno moiety of the group Het, whilst moreover the abovementioned moieties may not contain an R_1 group,

B denotes an ethylene group, wherein a methylene group, linked either to the group Het or Ar, may be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom or by a sulphinyl, sulphonyl, carbonyl or $-NR_1$ group, wherein

R_1 denotes a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-6}-alkyl group,

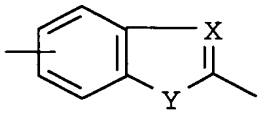
E denotes a cyano or $R_bNH-C(=NH)-$ group wherein

R_b denotes a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a C_{1-3}-alkyl group or a group which may be cleaved *in vivo*,

Ar denotes a phenylene or naphthylene group optionally substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by a trifluoromethyl, C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{1-3}-alkoxy group,

a thienylene, thiazolylene, pyridinylene, pyrimidinylene, pyrazinylene or pyridazinylene group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by a C_{1-3}-alkyl group,

Het denotes a bicyclic heterocycle of formula



, wherein

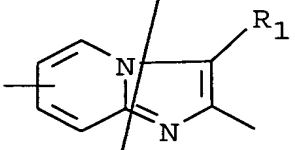
X is a nitrogen atom and

Y is an oxygen or sulphur atom or a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by a C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl group, whilst additionally one or two non-angular methyne groups in the phenyl moiety of the above-mentioned bicyclic heterocycle may each be replaced by a nitrogen atom,

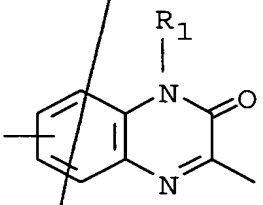
or X denotes a methyne group optionally substituted by the group R_1, wherein R_1 is as hereinbefore defined, and

Y denotes a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by a C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl group,

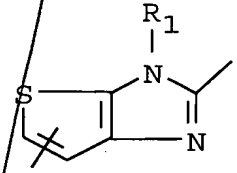
or Het denotes a group of the formula



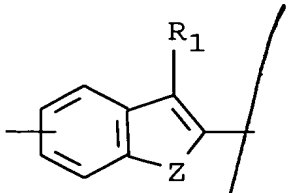
,

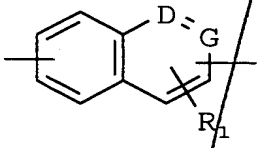


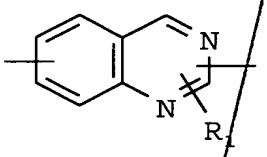
,



,


,


or


, wherein

R_1 is as hereinbefore defined,

Z denotes an oxygen or sulphur atom,

one of the groups D or G denotes a nitrogen atom and the other group D or G denotes a methyne group,

and R_a denotes a C_{1-6}-alkyl group, a C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl group, wherein the C_{1-3}-alkyl group may additionally be substituted by a carboxyl group or by a group which may be converted *in vivo* into a carboxy group,

or an R_2NR_3- group wherein

R_2 denotes a C_{1-4}-alkyl group, which may be substituted by a carboxy, C_{1-6}-alkyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-3}-alkylsulphonylaminocarbonyl, phenylsulphonylaminocarbonyl, trifluorosulphonylamino, trifluorosulphonylaminocarbonyl or 1H-tetrazolyl group,

a C_{2-4}-alkyl group substituted by a hydroxy, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, carboxy-C_{1-3}-alkylamino, C_{1-3}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino, N-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-carboxy-C_{1-3}-alkylamino or N-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-C_{1-3}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino group, whilst in the abovementioned groups the carbon atom in the α-position relative to the adjacent nitrogen atom may not be substituted, or

a piperidinyl group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl group and

R_3 denotes a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-6}-alkyl group, a C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl group, a C_{3-6}-alkenyl or alkynyl group, wherein the unsaturated part may not be linked directly to the nitrogen atom of the R_2NR_3- group, a phenyl group optionally substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{1-3}-alkoxy group, a benzyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl or imidazolyl group or

R_2 and R_3 together with the nitrogen atom between them denote a 5- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group, optionally substituted by a carboxymethyl or C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl group, onto which a phenyl ring may additionally be fused,

or a tautomer or salt thereof.

2. A compound of the formula I according to claim 1, wherein

A denotes a carbonyl or sulphonyl group linked to the benzo, pyrido, pyrimido, pyrazino, pyridazino or thieno

moiety of the group Het, whilst moreover the abovementioned moieties may not contain an R_1 group,

B denotes an ethylene group, in which a methylene group, linked either to the group Het or Ar, may be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom or by a sulphinyl, sulphonyl, carbonyl or $-NR_1-$ group, wherein

R_1 denotes a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-5}-alkyl group,

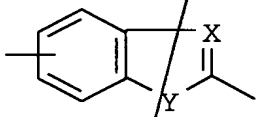
E denotes an $R_bNH-C(=NH)-$ group wherein

R_b denotes a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a C_{1-3}-alkyl group or a group which may be cleaved *in vivo*,

Ar denotes a phenylene group optionally substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by a trifluoromethyl, C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{1-3}-alkoxy group,

a thienylene, thiazolylene, pyridinylene, pyrimidinylene, pyrazinylene or pyridazinylene group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by a C_{1-3}-alkyl group,

Het denotes a bicyclic heterocycle of formula



, wherein

X is a nitrogen atom and

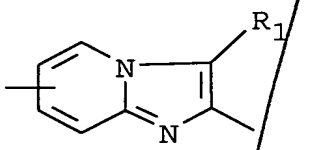
Y is an oxygen or sulphur atom or a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by a C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl group, whilst additionally one or two non-angular methyne groups in the phenyl moiety of the

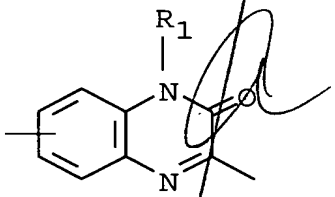
above-mentioned bicyclic heterocycle may each be replaced by a nitrogen atom,

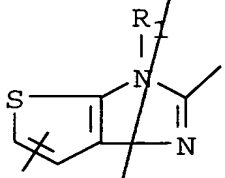
or X denotes a methyne group optionally substituted by the group R_1, wherein R_1 is as hereinbefore defined, and

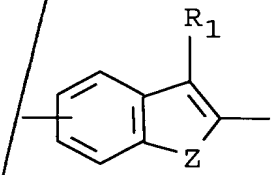
Y denotes a nitrogen atom optionally substituted by a C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl group,

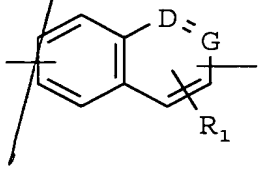
or Het denotes a group of the formulae

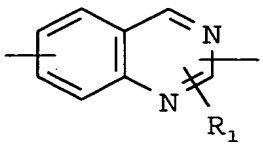

,


,


,


,


or



wherein

R_1 is as hereinbefore defined,

Z denotes an oxygen or sulphur atom

one of the groups D or G denotes a nitrogen atom and the other group D or G denotes a methyne group,

and R_a denotes a C_{1-6}-alkyl group, a C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl group, wherein the C_{1-3}-alkyl group may additionally be substituted by a carboxyl group or by a group which may be converted *in vivo* into a carboxy group,

or a R_2NR_3- group wherein

R_2 denotes a C_{1-4}-alkyl group, which may be substituted by a carboxy, C_{1-6}-alkyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-3}-alkylsulphonylaminocarbonyl, phenylsulphonylaminocarbonyl, trifluorosulphonylamino, trifluorosulphonylaminocarbonyl or 1H-tetrazolyl group,

a C_{2-4}-alkyl group substituted by a hydroxy, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, carboxy-C_{1-3}-alkylamino, C_{1-3}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino, N-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-carboxy-C_{1-3}-alkylamino or N-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-C_{1-3}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino group, whilst in the abovementioned groups the carbon atom in the α-position relative to the adjacent nitrogen atom may not be substituted, or

a piperidinyl group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl group and

R_3 denotes a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-6}-alkyl group, a C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl group, a C_{3-6}-alkenyl or alkynyl group, wherein the unsaturated part may not be linked directly to the nitrogen atom of the R_2NR_3- group,

a phenyl group optionally substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{1-3}-alkoxy group, a benzyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, imidazolyl or piperidinyl group or

R_2 and R_3 together with the nitrogen atom between them denote a 5- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group, optionally substituted by a carboxymethyl or C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl group, onto which additionally a phenyl ring may be fused,

or a tautomer or salt thereof.

3. A compound of the formula I according to claim 1, wherein

A denotes a carbonyl or sulphonyl group linked to the benzo, pyrido, pyrimido, pyrazino, pyridazino or thieno moiety of the group Het, whilst moreover the abovementioned moieties may not contain an R_1 group,

B denotes an ethylene group in which the methylene group linked to the group Ar may be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom or by an $-NR_1-$ group, wherein

R_1 denotes a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4}-alkyl group,

E denotes an $R_bNH-C(=NH)-$ group wherein

R_b denotes a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy, C_{1-9}-alkoxycarbonyl, cyclohexyloxycarbonyl, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkoxycarbonyl, benzoyl, p-C_{1-3}-alkyl-benzoyl or pyridinoyl group, whilst the ethoxy moiety in the 2-position of the abovementioned C_{1-9}-alkoxycarbonyl group may additionally be substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl-sulfonyl or 2-(C_{1-3}-alkoxy)-ethyl group,

Ar denotes a 1,4-phenylene group optionally substituted by a chlorine atom or by a methyl, ethyl or methoxy group or it denotes a 2,5-thienylene group,

Het denotes a 1-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-2,5-benzimidazolylene, 1-cyclopropyl-2,5-benzimidazolylene, 2,5-benzothiazolylene, 1-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-2,5-indolylene, 1-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-2,5-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridinylene, 3-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-2,7-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinylene or 1-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-2,5-thieno[2,3-d]imidazolylene group and

R_a denotes an R_2NR_3- group wherein

R_2 is a C_{1-4}-alkyl group substituted by a carboxy, C_{1-6}-alkyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-3}-alkylsulphonylaminocarbonyl or 1H-tetrazol-5-yl group,

a C_{2-4}-alkyl group substituted by a hydroxy, benzyloxy, carboxy-C_{1-3}-alkylamino, C_{1-3}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino, N-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-carboxy-C_{1-3}-alkylamino or N-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-C_{1-3}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino group, whilst in the abovementioned groups the carbon

atom in the α-position to the adjacent nitrogen atom may not be substituted,

R_3 denotes a C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl group, a propargyl group, wherein the unsaturated part may not be linked directly to the nitrogen atom of the R_2NR_3 group, a phenyl group optionally substituted by a fluorine or chlorine atom, or by a methyl or methoxy group, a pyrazolyl, pyridazolyl or pyridinyl group optionally substituted by a methyl group or

R_2 and R_3 together with the nitrogen atom between them denote a 5- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group, optionally substituted by a carboxy or C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl group, to which a phenyl ring may additionally be fused,

or a tautomer or salt thereof.

4. A compound of the formula I according to claim 1, wherein

A denotes a carbonyl or sulphonyl group linked to the benzo, pyrido or thieno moiety of the group Het, whilst moreover the abovementioned moieties may not contain an R_1 group,

B denotes an ethylene group in which the methylene group linked to the group Ar may be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom or by an $-NR_1-$ group, wherein

R_1 denotes a hydrogen atom or a methyl group,

E denotes an $R_bNH-C(=NH)-$ group, wherein

R_b denotes a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy, C_{1-9}-alkoxycarbonyl, cyclohexyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, p-C_{1-3}-alkylbenzoyl or nicotinoyl group, whilst the ethoxy moiety in the 2-position of the abovementioned C_{1-9}-alkoxycarbonyl group may additionally be substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkylsulphonyl or 2-(C_{1-3}-alkoxy)-ethyl group,

Ar denotes a 1,4-phenylene group optionally substituted by a chlorine atom or by a methyl, ethyl or methoxy group, or it denotes a 2,5-thienylene group,

Het denotes a 1-methyl-2,5-benzimidazolylene, 1-cyclopropyl-2,5-benzimidazolylene, 2,5-benzothiazolylene, 1-methyl-2,5-indolylene, 1-methyl-2,5-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridinylene, 3-methyl-2,7-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinylene or 1-methyl-2,5-thieno[2,3-d]imidazolylene group and

R_a denotes a R_2NR_3- group wherein

R_2 denotes a C_{1-3}-alkyl group which may be substituted by a carboxy, C_{1-6}-alkyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, methylsulphonylaminocarbonyl or 1H-tetrazol-5-yl group,

a C_{2-3}-alkyl group substituted by a hydroxy, benzyloxy, carboxy-C_{1-3}-alkylamino, C_{1-3}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino, N-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-carboxy-C_{1-3}-alkylamino or N-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-C_{1-3}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino group, whilst in the abovementioned groups the carbon atom in the α-position to the adjacent nitrogen atom may not be substituted, and

R_3 denotes a propargyl group, wherein the unsaturated moiety may not be linked directly to the nitrogen atom of the R_2NR_3 group, a phenyl group optionally

substituted by a fluorine or chlorine atom, or by a methyl or methoxy group or it denotes a pyridinyl group,

or a tautomer or salt thereof.

5. A compound of the formula I according to claim 1, wherein

A denotes a carbonyl group linked to the benzo or thieno moiety of the group Het,

B denotes an ethylene group wherein the methylene group attached to the group Ar may be replaced by an $-NR_1$ group, whilst

R_1 denotes a hydrogen atom or a methyl group,

E denotes an $R_bNH-C(=NH)-$ group wherein

R_b is a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy, C_{1-9}-alkoxycarbonyl, cyclohexyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl, p-C_{1-3}-alkyl-benzoyl or nicotinoyl group, whilst the ethoxy moiety in the 2-position of the abovementioned C_{1-9}-alkoxycarbonyl group may additionally be substituted by a methylsulfonyl or 2-ethoxy-ethyl group,

Ar denotes a 1,4-phenylene group optionally substituted by a methoxy group or it denotes a 2,5-thienylene group,

Het denotes a 1-methyl-2,5-benzimidazolylene, 2,5-benzothiazolylene, 1-methyl-2,5-indolylene or 1-methyl-2,5-thieno[2,3-d]imidazolylene group and

R_a denotes an R_2NR_3- group wherein

R_2 denotes a C_{1-3}-alkyl group which may be substituted by a carboxy, C_{1-6}-alkyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, methylsulfonylaminocarbonyl or 1H-tetrazol-5-yl group,

a C_{2-3}-alkyl group substituted by a hydroxy, benzyloxy, carboxy-C_{1-3}-alkylamino, C_{1-3}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino, N-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-carboxy-C_{1-3}-alkylamino or N-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-C_{1-3}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkylamino group, whilst in the abovementioned groups the carbon atom in the α-position to the adjacent nitrogen atom may not be substituted, and

R_3 denotes a phenyl group optionally substituted by a fluorine atom, or it denotes a 2-pyridinyl group,

or a tautomer or salt thereof.

6. A compound selected from the group consisting of:

(a) 2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzthiazole-5-carboxylic acid-N-phenyl-N-(2-carboxyethyl)-amide,

(b) 2-[N-(4-midinophenyl)-N-methyl-aminomethyl]-benzthiazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-phenyl-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

(c) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-phenyl-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

(d) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-phenyl-N-(3-hydroxycarbonylpropyl)-amide,

(e) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-(2-pyridyl)-N-(hydroxycarbonylmethyl)-amide,

(f) 1-Methyl-2-[2-(2-amidinothiophen-5-yl)ethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-(2-pyridyl)-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

(g) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-(2-pyridyl)-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

(h) 1-Methyl-2-[2-(4-amidinophenyl)ethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-(2-pyridyl)-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

(i) 1-Methyl-2-[2-(4-amidinophenyl)ethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-phenyl-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

(j) 1-Methyl-2-[2-(4-amidinophenyl)ethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-phenyl-N-[2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)ethyl]-amide,

(k) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-phenyl-N-[2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)ethyl]-amide,

(l) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-N-methyl-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-(2-pyridyl)-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

(m) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-N-methyl-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-(3-pyridyl)-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

(n) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-N-methyl-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-phenyl-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

(o) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-phenyl-N-[(N-hydroxycarbonylethyl-N-methyl)-2-aminoethyl]-amide,

(p) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

(q) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

(r) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidino-2-methoxy-phenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-phenyl-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

(s) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidino-2-methoxy-phenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-(2-pyridyl)-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

(t) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)aminomethyl]-indol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-phenyl-N-(2-methoxycarbonylethyl)-amide and

(u) 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)aminomethyl]-thieno[2.3-d]imidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-phenyl-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide,

or a prodrug, double prodrug or salt thereof.

7. 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-phenyl-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide, or a prodrug, double prodrug or salt thereof.

8. 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidinophenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-(2-pyridyl)-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide or a prodrug, double prodrug or salt thereof.

9. 1-Methyl-2-[N-(4-amidino-2-methoxy-phenyl)-aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-(2-pyridyl)-N-(2-hydroxycarbonylethyl)-amide, or a prodrug, double prodrug or salt thereof.

10. 1-Methyl-2-[N-[4-(N-n-hexyloxycarbonylamidino)phenyl]aminomethyl]-benzimidazol-5-yl-carboxylic acid-N-(2-pyridyl)-N-(2-ethoxycarbonylethyl) amide.

11. A physiologically acceptable salt of a compound according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 wherein E denotes an $R_bNH-C(=NH)-$ group.

12. A pharmaceutical composition containing a compound according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10, wherein E denotes an $R_bNH-C(=NH)-$ group, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

13. A method for preventing or treating venous and arterial thrombotic disease which comprises administering an antithrombotic amount of a compound according claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10, wherein E denotes an $R_bNH-C(=NH)-$ group, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein said thrombotic disease is selected from the group consisting of deep leg vein thrombosis, reocclusion after a bypass operation or angioplasty (PT(C)A), occlusion in peripheral arterial disease, pulmonary embolism, disseminated intravascular coagulation, coronary thrombosis, stroke, and the occlusion of a shunt or stent.

15. A method for providing antithrombotic support in thrombolytic treatment utilizing t-PA or streptokinase, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10, wherein E denotes an $R_bNH-C(=NH)-$ group, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

16. A method for preventing metastasis or the growth of clot-dependent tumours, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10, wherein E denotes an $R_bNH-C(=NH)-$ group, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

17. A method for treating or preventing fibrin-dependent inflammatory processes, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10, wherein E denotes an $R_bNH-C(=NH)-$ group, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.